

Savernake, where larvae were found on two trees only, the restricted distribution could have resulted from lack of suitable habitat on other trees or poor dispersal ability of adults, rather than a particular colonial habit. At Blenheim, larvae were widely distributed between trees.

These detailed notes allowed Mr R.J. Heckford, having already earmarked some likely trees, to discover the larvae in Devon (see this issue of *Ent. Rec.*), and it is likely that the species will be found in other places. Clearly, large trees which have good growth of moss in the right condition are targets for search, but following reports of the discovery of the species on moss on rocks in Scandinavia, and Wood's original record of the species breeding on a wall, perhaps all that is required is any substrate which allows the moss to grow in a thin mat undisturbed for many years, possibly for centuries.

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References

- Sterling, P.H. (1987): *Aplota palpella* (Haworth) (Lep: Oecophoridae) rediscovered in Britain. *Entomologist's Rec. J. Var.*, **99**: 275-276.
 Wood, J.H. (1981): *Entomologist's mon. Mag.*, **27**: 271-273.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROTODELTOTE PYGARGA HUFN. [LITHACODIA FASCIANA L.] (LEP.: NOCTUIDAE) IN GREAT BRITAIN— In the note relating to the discovery of this species in Co. Mayo (*Ent. Rec.* **100**: 72) it is stated that 'in mainland Britain it is of southern distribution'. This is not quite accurate as the range extends in the western half of Britain northwards to North Wales and in the eastern half northwards through Lincolnshire, where it is locally well established, to Yorkshire where a colony exists on Skipwith Common. All these localities are depicted on the distribution map in Heath, J. and Emmet, A.M., 1983. *Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland* **10**: 307. It is interesting to note that both the Yorkshire and Co. Mayo sites lie between latitudes 53° and 54°. BERNARD SKINNER, 5 Rawlins Close, South Croydon, Surrey.

HADENA COMPTA D. & S. (LEP.: NOCTUIDAE) IN HAMPSHIRE— The note recording a specimen of this species at Martin Down (*Ent. Rec.* **100**: 93) indirectly infers it as possibly new to the County, whereas the first published record occurred at Oakley, North Hampshire (V.C. 12) on 23.vi.1983 (*Proc. Trans. Br. ent. nat. Hist. Soc.* **18**:8). Since then several other adults and one pupa have been noted in the same locality (A.H. Dobson pers. comm.). The first published record for South Hampshire (VC 11) was taken at Winchester on 23.vii.1984 (*Ibid.* **18**: 11). BERNARD SKINNER, 5 Rawlins Close, South Croydon, Surrey.